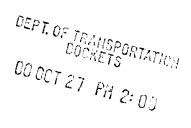
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BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D.C.



In the Matter of

Computer Reservation Systems (CRS) Regulations

Dockets

OST-97-2881 - 184 OST-97-3014-51 OST-98-4775 - 96

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OTHERWISE UNAUTHORIZED DOCUMENT AND REPLY OF THE AIR CARRIER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA TO REPLY COMMENTS

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October 27, 2000

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Computer Reservation Systems (CRS) Regulations

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MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OTHERWISE UNAUTHORIZED DOCUMENT AND REPLY OF THE AIR CARRIER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA TO REPLY COMMENTS

On August 29, 2000 and October 23, 2000, the Air Carrier Association of America (ACAA) filed Comments in response to the Department's supplemental advance notice of proposed rulemaking to address the significant changes that have occurred in airline distribution and the computer reservation systems (CRS) business. ACAA requested that 14 CFR § 255.10(a), which provides for the sale of CRS data to air carriers, be amended to prohibit an airline from purchasing another carrier's data. This clause is necessary because the sale of CRS data enables large carriers to take anti-competitive steps to drive new entrants from markets. Not unexpectedly, in their Reply Comments, the large carriers have opposed ACAA's proposal to modify Section 255.10(a). Pursuant to 14 CFR § 302.6(c), ACAA moves for leave to file a Reply to the Reply Comments in order to respond to some of the arguments made by the large carriers to retain Section 255.10(a).

In its Reply Comments, American Airlines contends that "MIDT allows carriers to use their assets in a more efficient manner by more closely identifying where consumer

demand is going unmet" (American Reply Comments at 21) and that "[b]y preventing carriers from using the best information available, the Department would create less efficient markets, which in the end would increase costs." (<u>Id.</u> at 22) Northwest states that:

Section 255.10(a) should be retained without amendment because CRS booking data are the best planning tool available to airlines for determining how to meet consumer demand. Analysis of the data allows airlines to add new or expanded services where they are needed.

(Northwest Reply Comments at 8)

A regulation that allows data to be provided to airlines that shows which travel agencies and corporations have purchased seats on a competitor does not create a more competitive market. What it does do is provide large carriers with yet another predatory weapon to target the beginnings of competition by new entrants and drive them out of controlled and protected markets. Perhaps what the large carriers are suggesting is that markets will be more efficient with less competition, and therefore the provision should be left alone. This view, of course, is antithetical to the founding principles of deregulation to promote competition and new entry. If the large carriers succeed in retaining Section 255.10(a), the real "increase" of costs will be those consumers are left with in markets without competitive choices.

American raises the question that "[1]arge airlines use all kinds of sophisticated information systems to compete - should those systems be barred as well?" (American at 21) What makes the sale of CRS data so objectionable is that it is provided for by a government regulation. This is not some industry practice that has developed over time

which unfairly targets new entrants. It is an unfair practice brought about by the

Department's own regulations. If a large carrier wants to assess passenger loads through

its own resources, including having people stand at gates and count passengers, it can

continue to do so.

The ability to obtain CRS information is objectionable to corporations, travel

agencies, small airlines, and the public. In the days when true competition existed and

several carriers equally served markets, sharing this data might have been reasonable.

Competition hardly exists any longer. What CRS information is needed at dominated

hubs? For example, today American has 30 flights per day from Dallas to the New York

area while Legend Airlines has 4. Delta has 41 flights to the New York area while

AirTran has 12. Northwest Airlines has 23 flights to the New York area while Sun

Country has 2. What legitimate information do these large carriers need to have on sales

to New York? Their only interest is in finding out who dares to purchase seats on the

new entrant. As Abraham Lincoln stated:

...[Y]ou may fool all of the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all of the people all the

time.

[To a caller at the White House. From Alexander K.

McClure, Lincoln's Yarns and Stories, 1904.]

ACAA urges the Department to immediately suspend Section 255.10(a).

Respectfully Submitted,

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October 27, 2000

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on October 27, 2000, a copy of the MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OTHERWISE UNAUTHORIZED DOCUMENT AND REPLY OF THE AIR CARRIER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA TO REPLY COMMENTS was served upon the parties on the attached service list.

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